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Private monopoly must be checked
that the public weal may be subserved.

History shows distinctly who is to
blame for the Boxer troubles in China.

The congressional committee is to be
congratulated that it has finally selected
a time and place for holding the
congressional convention.

Mr. Bryan has succeeded in making
clear that the Republican party stands
for the wealthy few as against the
poverty-stricken many.

President McKinley is doubtless
pleased with one feature of the Chinese
situation. It gives him opportunity to
appoint a few more commissions.

I speak not of forcible annexation,
for that cannot be thought of. That,
by our code of morals, would be criminal
aggression.—William McKinley.

The Republican party is controlled
by organized wealth and is not a safe
party for the people to trust. Greed
has fastened its hold on the once g.
o. p.

The Cleveland Leader says it has
been decided that the Democrats will
say nothing more about the trusts.
Oh, has it? Probably the Leader's wish
is father to its alleged thought.

Behold a republic standing erect,
with the empires all around her bowed
beneath the weight of their armaments
—a republic whose flag is loved while
other flags are only feared.—William
Jennings Bryan.

Having repudiated the constitution
of the United States and the declaration
of independence, a number of Republi-
can papers have tackled the sermon on
the mount.

Mr. Hanna is still stirring about in
search of that which is said to be po-
tent in the manufacture of enthusiasm.
It seems to take more than it did in
1896. People know more now than they
did then.

A vast standing army is inevitable
if Mr. McKinley and the influences that
surround him prevail at the polls this
fall. The freedom of the people, es-
pecially the laboring classes, will be
short lived. Couer d'Alene furnishes
the object lesson.

Principle should be the guiding pol-
icy. China should not be dismembered
just because it is practicable, however
great the temptation. The American
minister is safe and that is our chief
concern. Other matters that occurred
can readily be settled by arbitration,
and peaceably.

Colonel Daggett will doubtless win
renown in the Orient. He won it sooner,
but was robbed of it. It was he who
led the colored cavalymen up San
Juan hill and whipped the Spaniards to
a finish. He was the victim of the
jealousy of Roosevelt, who arrogated
to himself all the honor of the day,
even to insisting that he and his regi-
ment were worth more than five
thousand volunteers under any other
commander.

It is sincerely hoped that the board
of trade will realize its expectations
with reference to the Canton Rolling
mill, that was recently closed by the
sheet mill trust that absorbed the
plant. It is said that the board has as-
surances that the mill will not only
start again, but that it will be enlarged.
However that is, the fact remains that
it is closed, has been closed for some
time and that the trust did it. The
city has lost thousands of dollars on
that account, just as other cities have
lost because of the absorption of inde-
pendent plants by the trusts, for the
purpose of destroying competition and
controlling the product.

RIOTING IN AKRON.

Akron must be nearly as proud as
Mansfield when she views the work of
a bloodthirsty mob that did not appear
to have as much consideration as the
fellows who tarred the Zionites. It ap-
pears that possession of a colored fiend
was desired, the race question, that so
many cannot yet undertake, having
broken out in intensity almost equal to
that in the south. The mob was de-
termined to get that negro, and to get
him forgot all else. A committee was
allowed to visit the public buildings, in-
cluding both the city prison and the
jail, and satisfy itself that the black
scoundrel they sought was not there.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qual-
ifies a person to give ad-
vice on any subject is
experience — experience
creates knowledge.

No other person has so
wide an experience with
female ills nor such a
record of success as
Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thou-
sand cases come before
her each year. Some per-
sonally, others by mail.
And this has been going
on for 20 years, day after
day and day after day.

Twenty years of con-
stant success — think of
the knowledge thus
gained! Surely women
are wise in seeking ad-
vice from a woman with
such an experience, es-
pecially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle
of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound at
once — then write Mrs.
Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

They refused to believe their own eyes
and surrounded the mayor they had
placed at the head of their govern-
ment to preserve the peace they were
violating, and cooped him up with the
police and proceeded to fire upon the
building and to throw missiles. They
concluded this "civilized" performance
by dynamiting the building and de-
stroying it. They had not succeeded
in getting the "nigger" they were after,
but had only smoked out their mayor
and policemen and killed off a few citi-
zens incidentally. But it didn't look
that way to them while the rioting was
occurring. They saw only the form of
that negro rapist and they wanted him.
They wanted to show that such business
must be kept south of Mason and Dix-
on's line. The mayor and the police
officers, they considered only obstacles
in their way. The mob was uncontroll-
able. The police and the mayor could
do nothing, and from the reports fur-
nished by the News-Democrat's staff
correspondent on the scene, it is an open
question whether they displayed wis-
dom by holding their improvised fort.
The mob had a right to reason—if mobs
may be said to reason at all—that the
colored man was secreted in the build-
ing, else why such a concentrated effort
to keep them out? If they were not
satisfied with the work of the commit-
tee, the mob might have satisfied it-
self without destroying property. The
police must have seen the futility of
further resistance. They were getting
no aid from the local militia, whose
members either totally flunked or
openly resisted a call to duty. There
was property to protect, but whether
the protection of that property justified
the taking of the lives of babes in arms
is a serious one, especially in the light
of the fact that less resistance would
have militated in the direction of ap-
praising the mob that the negro they
wanted was not, as a matter of fact, in
the building.

Surely no satisfaction could be gained
by the mob in burning one of its own
buildings, for many who composed the
lawless gathering will have to help pay
for another city hall. There seems to
have been a lack of judgment some-
where. As mobs are not supposed to
have judgment, it begins to suggest it-
self to the minds of those who must,
perforce, view the situation from a
distance that must be somewhat safer
but which, at least, has the merit of
having an unbiased environment, that
some police departments in Ohio do not
combine common sense with extreme
courage. It is bad business all around
and is a disgrace to the state and a
particular stigma on the fair name of
the city that proved itself unable to
govern its own people without the aid
of militia from adjoining cities.

FILED EXCEPTIONS.

Heirs Claim \$8,000 Have Not
Been Reported By
Executor.

Welty & Albaugh, representing Eliza-
beth Boughman, widow of the late Ed-
ward Boughman, of Sugar Creek town-
ship, and others interested in the estate,
have filed exceptions to the second ac-
count of Marquis L. Boughman, ex-
ecutor of the estate. The allegations are
that the executor has received various
sums of money for the estate which he
did not account for; that he received
from Clark McClintock \$1,000; that he
received for coal taken from under the
land by the Pocock company the sum
of \$7,000, all belonging to the estate,
none of which has been reported in
his second account. It is asked that
the executor be charged with \$8,000 and
interest.

I give you four money back if you
don't like Blusser's Headache Tablets.
YOUR DRUGGIST.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED IN STREETS OF AKRON.

(Continued from Page One.)

hours, the impossibility of getting a
written order from him is apparent.

The arrival of the Canton militia
was a surprise, as nobody knew it had
been sent for. As the men marched up
the street they were the object of much
interest. At the site on which the city
hall once stood a crowd of about 500
people surrounded the smouldering
ruins of the building. Captain Fisher
ordered his men to proceed and the
crowd fell back. The soldiers were not
molested. The crowd did not seem to
be in a bad humor, but good naturedly
rallied the boys and jeered them, tell-
ing them they were too late to be of
any service.

Captain Fisher's company fixed bayo-
nets and a guard line was thrown out.
The firemen were the only people on
guard at that time.

The riot last night was the result of
an insane desire to get even with some-
body or something because a negro, that
the mob couldn't find, had assaulted a
little girl. If the negro had been in
town his fate can easily be conjectured.

The mayor and the police took refuge
in the city hall but the crowd believed
the negro was there also as the officers
were making such an effort to
preserve the place from attack, and the
result was that at 1 o'clock dynamite
was procured, the building dynamited
and set on fire. Mayor Young and the
police were smoked out and made their
escape.

Firemen attempted to put the fire
out, but did not succeed. They were
the real heroes of the occasion. Their
duty, to preserve the property of citi-
zens, was plain to them and they were
there for duty. They could not, how-
ever, overcome the great mob of peo-
ple. Guns were shoved in their faces.
Some of the mob had shot guns and
others rifles and revolvers. They
threatened the firemen with the weap-
ons and three of the firemen were shot,
while disregarding the orders of the
mob leaders. Their names are William
Roepke, A. L. Manchester and David
Phillips. They are not seriously hurt.

The firemen finally got a line to the
building, but it was quickly cut by the
mob. Another line of hose was laid
and it met the same fate.

Three firemen, not at first reported,
were found to be injured. Their names
are Minor Fritz, John Denious and A.
Eberly. The latter was shot in the
chest and was the only one seriously
hurt.

The others injured are W. H. Dussell,
Frank Sair, John E. Washer, Arthur
E. Sprague, John Ahern, E. Chnellitzki,
Albert Grant and Frank Soura.

Three police officers in the city build-
ing were hit with bricks during the
evening and more or less bruised but
not seriously hurt.

At 1 o'clock in the morning the mob
broke into the Standard hardware store
and appropriated all the

RIFLES AND AMMUNITION
they could find. There were about 40
Remington rifles and a quantity of dynamite.
Dynamite was used on the city
building and rifles were used promiscu-
ously.

This was after the Columbia hall was
in flames and partially destroyed. The
mob got possession of the ammunition
and proceeded to blow up the city hall.
About 1 o'clock the mayor and some
eight policemen who were holding the
fort there escaped through a rear win-
dow and ran down the tow path of the
canal. The police were not seen
until about 8 o'clock this morning. The
mob got trace of three of four of the
officers and chased them for some dis-
tance down the tow path. None was
hurt so far as known.

The mob continued to
FIRE ON THE FIREMEN
of the hose company until the build-
ing was so thoroughly in flames that
it was impossible to save it. The hose
was cut three or four times, but finally,
after the entire building was a mass
of flames the mob retired across the
viaduct and allowed the firemen to fight
the fire. The first fireman to attempt
to put a stream on the fire was Alonzo
Manchester. As he was attempting to
attach the hose to a hydrant he was
shot in the neck and rather seriously
hurt. The other firemen followed his
example and were fired upon. The fire-
men then retired across the street.
Later they succeeded in getting a
stream from the other side of the
building, but it was then too late.

Meantime the prisoners in the city
building were turned loose. The police
force, after the mob made the attack
on the city hall, made no attempt what-
ever to quell the riot, except to fire out
of the windows of the city hall. The
mob did not get to see the mayor and
the chief of police.

W. R. McCORD.

GETTING DUBIOUS.

Mob Will Probably Try to Com-
mit Further Depreda-
tions Tonight.

Akron, Aug. 23.—The situation at 10
o'clock looked considerably more doubt-

ful. Threats were made against Chief
of Police Harrison and several other of
the officers who are alleged to have
done the shooting from the city build-
ing last night. Some of the ugly char-
acters in the crowd even threatened
to attack the court house and the county
jail.

Mayor Young remained at the Hotel
Buchtel and seemed considerably wor-
ried. He was there when the Fourth
Ohio regiment, Col. Potter, arrived at
9:35.

Col. Potter and his staff proceeded
immediately to the hotel.

The regiment was accompanied by
Colonel Adams and assistant adjutant
general. They, together with the
mayor and Prosecutor Wanamaker and
Sheriff Kelly, the latter two having
just returned from Cleveland, were

CLOSETED IN CONFERENCE

for fifteen or twenty minutes. Mayor
Young reported the situation and Col.
Potter formally took command. The
colonel said to a News-Democrat re-
porter that he did not come here to
relieve the Canton company and did
not expect to relieve them. The colonel
ordered his regiment to breakfast, and
they breakfasted at the Buchtel. Finally
a detail from the Fourth relieved
Company C at 10:15 and the Canton
boys had their first bite to eat.

During the conference Mayor Young
expressed fear that the mob would do
further damage to the county building.
He said that he had received a tele-
gram from Major Volrath of the Eighth
Ohio at Bucyrus. He had telephoned
Volrath to come to Akron. Col. Ad-
ams, at the close of the conference, or-
dered the two Akron companies in their
armory and under arms, awaiting or-
ders.

The Akron company boys have been
on the streets in uniform part of the
morning and Col. Adams says he may
need them and prefers to have them
in the armory.

The officers of the two companies
were busy collecting their men during
the evening.

The city council met with Prosecutor
Wanamaker immediately after his ar-
rival at 9 o'clock and appointed a spe-
cial chief of police.

CHIEF DISAPPEARS.

Chief of Police Harrison has disap-
peared and has not been seen since
he left the city building at 1 o'clock
this morning. He, together with sev-
eral other officers have not appeared
at their homes and no trace of them can
be found. The crowd say that Harrison
fired the first shot—the shot that
killed little Rhoda Davidson. People
here and there have been declaring
that Harrison would be killed if found.
About the city building numbers of
malcontents were threatening this
morning that the crowd would make
trouble with the militia after dark to-
night.

Captain Fisher received a telegram
from Governor Nash at 8 o'clock order-
ing him to remain on duty until re-
lieved by Col. Potter, and stating that
Col. Adams and assistant adjutant gen-
eral would be in charge at Akron.

The Fourth regiment came here 564
strong. The police and guards have
roped off the street for a block on either
side of the city hall. The firemen fi-
nally, this morning, got several streams
playing on the smouldering ruins. The
city clerk and city engineer.

LOST ALL THEIR RECORDS

in the fire, which means to Akron a
loss of several hundred thousand dol-
lars.

Captain Blackburn, of Akron com-
pany, denied to me this morning that
he had refused Mayor Young's request
to muster his company. Captain Black-
burn said that when the request from
Mayor Young came scarcely a guards-
man could be found at home. All were
on the streets and it was impossible to
find them. At 5:30 this morning, he got
together forty men from Company B
at the armory. Captain Werner had
only four men whom he could find
from Company F. Then when Lieuten-
ant Walkup and Captain Blackburn
went to look for Mayor Young they
could not find him anywhere, hence
they could get no orders from him.

W. R. McCORD.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

It Was a Most Revolting One—
How Peck Was Ar-
rested.

Akron, O., August 23.—The history of
the crime of Louis Peck, the cause of
last night's riots is a most revolting
one. Peck attempted to rape Chris-
tina Maas, the six year year old daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas,
of Perkins hill. He is a colored man
and was arrested by Officer John Duffy
at the Union depot at 1 o'clock, Wed-
nesday morning.

The details of the assault on the child
have been partly told in the pa-
pers. It is one of the worst cases of
that nature that has ever occupied the
attention of the police department of
the city and if Peck is the guilty man

the people of Akron may rest assured
that the law will take its course in a
satisfactory manner. Much bitter feel-
ing has been worked up in his case and
many threats were made on the streets
Wednesday night.

Ever since the child was found at
7 o'clock at night, Monday, out at se-
cluded spot on Merriman street crying
and suffering in the storm, the officers
have been working hard on the case
and very little else has been discussed
in police circles. Christina was so
badly frightened and her sufferings
were of such an intense nature that
she was not able to give a very good
description of the fiend who about 5
o'clock in the evening drove by her
home and as she was at play, enticed
her to get into his buggy for a ride.
The officers were led to believe that the
man, who assaulted the child, drove a
horse attached to a road cart.

Monday night soon after the child
was found Officer King learned that
Peck had, during the afternoon, se-
cured a horse and carriage from Prin-
gle's livery stable. He also learned
that the rig was returned to the stable
between 8 and 9 o'clock at night, but
by another man. He at once suspected
Peck.

Peck returned to the city after mid-
night. He arrived at exactly 1 o'clock.
Wednesday morning, on No. 5, B. &
O. passenger train, which was nearly
two hours late. The moment he stepped
from the train he found himself in the
strong arms of the law. Two officers
were at the depot when the train pulled
in. They were officers Duffy and Har-
ris. Harris is the regular depot officer.

When the train stopped Peck stepped
from one of the cars upon the plat-
form. He was the only colored man to
get off the train and Duffy nabbed him
although he was not positive that it
was Peck. Officer Harris came around
and he instantly recognized the col-
ored man and he also took hold of him.

The prisoner was then taken to the
police station and locked up. It was
all done in such a swift manner that
the few people who happened to be at
the depot at that hour in the morning,
hardly realized what had taken place.
The prisoner offered no resistance and
he had very little to say.

PECK SAYS HE'S GUILTY.

The prisoner had been the police sta-
tion but a short time when Prison-
keeper John E. Washer secured from
him a complete confession. This was
long before daylight and the story the
man told nearly staggered Mr. Washer.
It was a narration of one of the most
inhuman deeds that it is possible to
conceive and it was told freely.

County Prosecutor Wanamaker, early
in the morning, was informed of the
arrest of Peck and of his confession
and he hurriedly went to the police
station, accompanied by a stenographer.
Mr. Wanamaker and the stenographer,
with Mr. Washer, and a few police of-
ficers, went to the female department
of the prison, where the prisoner was
locked up, and the man again told the
story of how he drove away with the
child, what he did and how he left her
on Merriman street. He told the en-
tire story which is now in the hands
of the prosecutor.

The prisoner was taken into court,
Wednesday morning, shortly after the
regular session. He was arraigned and
he pleaded guilty. Mayor Young at
once bound him over to common pleas
court. His bond was placed at \$5,000.
After this was done Mayor Young,
County Prosecutor Wanamaker, Chief
of Police Harrison and Prisonkeeper
Washer held a conference in the may-
or's private office and they had a long
discussion on the case.

TAKEN TO CLEVELAND.

Colored Rapist and Another Fel-
low Sate From the
Mob's Fury.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 23.—At about 6:30
p. m. Wednesday evening the two col-
ored men arrived at the jail in charge
of two deputy sheriffs of Summit
county. The men were registered as
Louis Peck and William Howard and
"Held for the sheriff of Summit county"
was placed after their names on the jail
docket.

The officials of the jail did not know
the circumstances surrounding the
bringing of the men here until late last
evening. Peck was seen by the re-
porter about 10 o'clock last evening,
but was very reticent about his arrest.
More information was obtained from
Howard, who was brought to Cleveland
because it was feared that the angry
populace would not stop to inquire
whether Howard had been in jail two
months or not, as he says he had. The
story told by Peck is as follows:

"I was arrested at Akron by Deputy
Sheriff Duffy Tuesday morning. I left
Akron early Tuesday morning to go to
Youngstown on business and remained
in that town a few hours, returning to
Akron before dinner time. I was
charged with assaulting a girl, How-
ard was already in jail on some other
charge. I remained in jail over night
and until about 2 o'clock Wednesday
when the deputy sheriffs came and
took Howard and me out. There had
been a demonstration and I didn't know
where we were going or why we were
going. We went over to the Valley depot
and got on a P. & W. passenger train
and I then began to surmise that we

were being brought to Cleveland,
though I didn't know why. The officers
didn't tell us."

In answer to questions Peck said he
is thirty-six years old, married and has
one child. He is a carriage painter by
trade but has not been working for
several weeks, all of which time he
says he was in Akron. When asked
whether he thought his wife was in
any danger, Peck replied: "I hope
not."

Howard's story is a little more to the
point. He says: "I don't want you to
mix me up in this affair as I was in jail
before Peck was arrested and my case
has nothing to do with his. I was taken
out of jail because the sheriff felt that
no colored man would be safe there.
At about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon
a carriage was driven into the jail yard
and the sheriff told me and Peck to put
on our clothes and come along. My
wife was there and I kissed her. She
began to cry and I told her to shut up,
as I would be all right. Peck and I got
into the carriage with the two officers
and we drove to the depot in about
thirty minutes. There was no crowd
around the jail but we went out the
back way. I understand the plan to
break open the jail originated at a
picnic. I expect to be bailed out to-
morrow and will go back to Akron."

PECK IS SCARED.

Asks of Officials Whether the
Mob Will Follow Him to
Cleveland or Not.

[News-Democrat Leased Wire Service.]
Cleveland, O., Aug. 23.—Louis Peck
confessed this morning in the county
jail that he had attempted a criminal
assault on Christina Maas.

"I was drunk," he said in the pres-
ence of Deputy Sheriff Barry. "For a
week I have been boozey. I picked the
girl up on the road and took her in the
buggy with me. I was so drunk, how-
ever, that I could do her no harm.
I was full of whiskey. What a fool I
was."

Peck is not a tall man but is built
like an oak tree. The shews stand
out on his arms, legs and chest. He
is not a bad looking man but his face
wears a surly expression. Peck was
badly scared when told of the mob in
Akron. He wanted to know whether
there was any probability that the mob
would follow him to Cleveland. Sheriff
McConnell and Deputy Barry got their
heads together early this morning and
discussed what steps should be taken
for the proper protection of the colored
man.

PECK IS FROM PATTERSON.

Fled From That City In May
1898 After Committing
a Crime.

[News-Democrat Leased Wire Service.]
Patterson, N. J., Aug. 23.—Louis Peck,
the negro who assaulted a little girl
at Akron, Ohio, and a subsequent at-
tempt at lynching caused a serious riot
in the Ohio city, last night, belongs
here. Peck fled from Patterson May 29,
1898, after committing an unnatural
assault on an eight year old boy, named
John Sweeney. Peck also slashed the
boy with a razor inflicting serious
wounds. His whereabouts were un-
known until this morning, when the
news was published here that he had
caused a riot at Akron.

RESPONDED TO A CALL FOR DUTY AT AKRON.

(Continued from Page One.)

that a special had been ordered and was
standing on the side track. Captain
Fisher lined his men up on the depot
platform. There were probably fifty
people there to see them off.

"We are going up to protect a nigger,"
said one of the soldiers, who hadn't
learned that the negro had been trans-
ported to Cleveland, and whose actions
indicated that he didn't like the job.

"Yes, and we feel more like taking
a hand in the thing ourselves," said
another young soldier, who wouldn't
harm any one unless aroused to anger.

The others made remarks of similar
nature, but all agreed that they were
ordered to do their duty and would do
it. As one of the officers put it:

"We do not feel that we are going to
protect a negro rapist, but we do feel
that we are going to aid in preserving
the peace and dignity of the state of
Ohio. Mob law is never proper."

WENT PREPARED.

The company went prepared for any
emergency. While standing on the
Valley depot platform ammunition was
issued. A box containing twenty car-
tridges was issued to each man, which
he broke and the contents were trans-
ferred to his belt. The company then
boarded the train, which was in charge
of Captain Fisher and a freight crew.
Besides the soldiers there was no one
on board but representatives of the
press, a News-Democrat man being
among the passengers on the special.

There were half a dozen women at
the depot, who had gone to bid good-
bye to the boys. They wept as the
train pulled out, but the lamentations
were nothing compared with the trip
the boys started on in 1898 when they
started out to fight the enemies of
their country.